

Drinking Water Summary Report

Drinking Water Statistics

Prepared By:

Tony Varela

Washington State-Dept. of Health

on

Monday, February 09, 1998

4:14:25 PM



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e.g. Software, Incorporated	Error! Bookmark not defined.

General Statistics Table

The General Web Server Statistics Table gives a general overview of your site's activity. The number of hits for the home page is the number of actual successful hits for the HTML document that is your home page. The total number of hits are all the successful hits including HTML pages, pictures, forms, scripts and file downloads. The Domestic, International and Unknown sections outline the origin of your users in percentages of hits. The Average Hits per Day and Average User Sessions per Day are the average number of successful hits and user sessions your site has had on any given day for the report period.

General Web Server Statistics	
Date & Time this report was generated	Tuesday January 06, 1998 - 07:56:17
Timeframe	12/01/97 00:00:29 - 12/31/97 23:52:56
Number of Hits for home page	410
Total No. of Successful Hits	3895
Total No. of User Sessions	723
User Sessions from (United States)	60.3%
International User Sessions	2.07%
Origin Unknown User Sessions	37.62%
Average Hits per Day	125
Average User Sessions per Day	23
Average User Session Length	00:07:23

Most Requested Pages					
	Pages	Hits	% of Total	User Sessions	Avg. Time
1	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Drinking Water Homepage <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/default.htm</i>	410	21.03%	250	00:00:39
2	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Publication's List <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/newpub2.htm</i>	140	7.18%	119	00:03:30
3	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Enforcement Actions <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/enforce.htm</i>	137	7.02%	121	00:02:36
4	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Water Tap Newsletters <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/watertap.htm</i>	129	6.61%	102	00:03:07
5	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Staff Contacts <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/dwnames.htm</i>	107	5.48%	97	00:03:44
6	Washington State Drinking Water Program Fact Sheets <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/alpha1.htm</i>	93	4.77%	92	00:00:52
7	Washington State Drinking Water Program Drinking Water <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/dwsha.htm</i>	80	4.1%	80	00:04:25
8	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Current Events <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/current.htm</i>	74	3.79%	64	00:01:12
9	Washington Division of Drinking Water - Link Page <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/dwlinks.htm</i>	73	3.74%	61	00:04:36
10	Washington State Drinking Water Program Technical <i>http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/dwtech.htm</i>	62	3.18%	60	00:00:52

Most Downloaded Files				
	File	No. of Downloads	% of Total	Users
1	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/newes2.pdf	17	16.5%	17
2	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/nitrates.pdf	12	11.65%	12
3	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/rev290.pdf	9	8.73%	9
4	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/crypto.pdf	8	7.76%	8
5	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/how.pdf	8	7.76%	8
6	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/990rev97.pdf	8	7.76%	8
7	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/master.pdf	8	7.76%	8
8	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/copper.pdf	7	6.79%	7
9	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/97fsnam2.pdf	7	6.79%	7
10	http://198.187.0.42/ehp/dw/wsacint.pdf	6	5.82%	6

Most Active Organizations				
	Organizations	Hits	% of Total	User Sessions
1	Western Library Network wln.com	249	6.39%	35
2	America Online aol.com	175	4.49%	31
3	epa.gov	142	3.64%	11
4	Unet Technologies Inc. uu.net	102	2.61%	15
5	146.76.11.50	80	2.05%	7
6	televar.com	75	1.92%	9
7	seattle.wa.us	68	1.74%	6
8	Methow Valley Internet methow.com	53	1.36%	4
9	Digital Equipment Corp. dec.com	51	1.3%	48
10	206.107.154.234	48	1.23%	1
	Total	1043	26.77%	167

Most Active Countries		
	Countries	User Sessions
1	United States	436
2	Canada	4
3	France	2
4	Portugal	1
5	Argentina	1
6	United Kingdom	1
7	Japan	1
8	Hungary	1
9	Hong Kong	1
10	Brazil	1
11	Thailand	1
12	Australia	1
	Total	451

Top downloaded file types and sizes			
	File type	No. of Files	K Bytes Transferred
1	*.htm	1949	13,977
2	*.gif	1737	1,249
3	*.doc	106	9,033
4	*.pdf	103	16,624
	Total Hits & K Bytes Transferred	3895	40,882

Activity by State		
	State	User Sessions
1	Washington	105
2	California	81
3	Virginia	55
4	Ohio	9
5	Idaho	7
6	Oregon	5
7	Ontario	3
8	New Jersey	3
9	New York	3
10	Missouri	2
	Total	273

Terminology and Definitions

Following are definitions for terms used in this report and throughout the World-Wide Web in general. These terms are also common to the WebTrends Web Server analysis tool.

Browser: A program used to view HTML documents (i.e. NetScape, Mosaic, Microsoft Explorer, etc.).

Client: The browser (see above) used by a visitor to a Web site.

Client Errors: An error occurring due to an invalid request by the visitor's browser. Possible errors include:

400 Bad Request: The request could not be understood by the server due to malformed syntax.

401 Unauthorized: The request required user authorization or the authorization was refused.

403 Forbidden: The server understood the request, but the server refused to fulfill it.

404 Not Found: The server did not find anything matching the request by the client. The page possibly does not exist.

Combined Log File: Two additional fields (Referrer and User Agent) are added to the Common Log File (see below) to create the Combined Log File.

Referrer: The referring URL (i.e. the URL which directed the user to your site).

User Agent: The browser and platform used by the visitor.

Common Log File: A log file format developed by NCSA which has become the standard logging format for most Web servers.

User Address: The IP address or domain name of the user accessing the site.

Rfc931: This field has become obsolete and is usually blank but some web servers use it to log Domain names for multi-homed log files.

User Authentication: The user name if it is required for access to the site.

Date/Time: The date and time of the access and the time offset from GMT.

Request: The GET (a page request) or POST (a form submission) command.

Return Code: The return status of the request which specifies whether the transfer was successful.

Transfer Size: The number of bytes transferred for the file request (i.e. the file size).

Company Database: The database installed and used by WebTrends to look up the company name, city, state and country for a specific domain name.

Domain Name: The text name corresponding to the numeric IP address of a computer on the

Internet (i.e., www.egSoftware.com).

Domain Name Lookup: The process of converting a numeric IP address into a text name (for example, 204.245.240.194 is converted to www.egsoftware.com).

Filters: A means of narrowing the scope of a log file view or report by specifying ranges and/or types of data to include or exclude.

FTP: File Transfer Protocol is a standard method of sending files between computers over the Internet.

GIF: Graphics Interchange Format is an image file format commonly used in HTML documents.

Hit: An action on the Web server, such as when a user views a page or downloads a file.

Home Page URL Path: The local path or Internet URL to the default page of the Web site for which the report is being generated.

HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language is used to write documents for the World Wide Web to specify hypertext links between related objects and documents.

HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is a standard method of transferring data between a Web server and a Web browser.

In-line Image: A graphic image displayed with an HTML document.

JPEG: Joint Photographic Expert Group is a method of storing an image in digital format.

Log File: A file created by a Web server which contains all of the access information regarding the activity on a Web site.

Log File URL Path: The local path or Internet URL for the log file to be used for the report.

MPEG: Moving Pictures Expert Group is a method of storing movie files in digital format.

Multi-homed Domain: The domain name or IP address of one of the sites in a multi-homed log file (see below).

Multi-homed Log File: A single log file that contains the access information for multiple Web sites.

Multi-homed Web Server: A single computer that is hosting more than one Web site.

Platform: The operating system (i.e. Windows 95, Windows NT, etc.).

Protocol: An established method of exchanging data over the Internet.

Return Code: The return status of the request which specifies whether the transfer was successful. Possible "Success" codes are:

200 = Success: OK

201 = Success: Created

202 = Success: Accepted

203 = Success: Partial Information

204 = Success: No Response

300 = Success: Redirected

301 = Success: Moved

302 = Success: Found

303 = Success: New Method

304 = Success: Not Modified

Possible "Failed" codes are:

400 = Failed: Bad Request

401 = Failed: Unauthorized

402 = Failed: Payment Required

403 = Failed: Forbidden

404 = Failed: Not Found

500 = Failed: Internal Error

501 = Failed: Not Implemented

502 = Failed: Overloaded Temporarily

503 = Failed: Gateway Timeout

Server: A computer that hosts information available to anyone accessing the Internet.

Server Errors: An error occurring at the server. Possible errors include:

500 Internal Server Error: The server encountered an unexpected condition preventing it from fulfilling the request.

501 Not Implemented: The server is not capable of supporting the request.

502 Bad Gateway: The server, while acting as a gateway or proxy, received an invalid response from the upstream server it accessed in attempting to fulfill the request.

503 Service Unavailable: The server was unable to handle the request due to temporary overloading.

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol comprises the rules defining the method by which data is transferred between computers on the Internet.

TIFF: Tag Image File Format is an image file format.

URL: Universal Resource Locator is a means of identifying an exact location on the Internet. For example, <http://www.egsoftware.com/html/info/default.htm> is the URL which defines the use of HTTP to access the Web page Default.htm in the /html/info/ directory on the e.g. Software, Inc. Web server). As the previous example shows, a URL is comprised of four parts: Protocol Type (HTTP), Machine Name (egsoftware.com), Directory Path (/html/info/) and File Name. (default.htm)
User Address: The domain name or IP address for the remote user.

User Agent: The fields in an extended Web server log file indicating the browser and the platform used by a visitor.

User Session: A session of activity (all hits) for one user of a Web site. A unique user is determined by the IP address or domain name. By default, a user session is terminated when a user falls inactive for more than 30 minutes.

World-Wide Web (WWW, the Web, W3): The Web is a HyperText-based, distributed system developed to provide Internet users an easy, intuitive means of accessing information.

XBM: An XBitMap is a simple, black-and-white image format.